

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Cross Children

usually have something wrong inside. Often it is worms. Give a few doses of True's Pin Worm Elixir. If worms are present they will be expelled. If no worms exist True's Elixir can do no harm, but acts as a tonic, blood purifier, expectorant and antiseptic. It will fit the mind and body of children so that they can be taught to disorderly, strenuous living and loving. Worms cause much illness and may cause death before their presence is suspected. Every family should take the precaution of giving their children

TRUE'S Pin Worm ELIXIR



Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

Special treatment for Pin Worm. Write for free pamphlet.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

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FOR THE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF MERCHANDISE.

FOR more than 100 years the Price Current has reported the Primary Markets for the special use of buyers—it is the recognized authority for such transactions.

Recently we reduced the price of the paper so as to place it within the reach of every Buyer and Seller of Merchandise who wants the facts regarding market values.

The paper is now issued the evening of every business day, in time to catch the business mails out of New York.

The Price Current is confined exclusively to the daily reports of the Markets and Market News. It is

The Merchant's Daily,

and its contents are classified into the following general divisions:

BREADSTUFFS & PROVISIONS STAPLE GROCERIES
LIVE STOCKS & DAIRY PRODUCTS TEXTILE RAW MATERIALS
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, CANNED GOODS THE DRY GOODS MARKETS
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DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS & OILS MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

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D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers,
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I.P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST
FINE OLD

KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY

FULL QUARTS.

8 YEARS OLD.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

BRAD. ABS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Caused By A Broken Rail In State Of Texas.

Bodies Of Fifteen Passengers Are Already Taken Out.

Nine Coaches And A Baggage Car Are Destroyed By Fire.

El Paso, Tex., March 7.—There was a terrible accident this morning three miles west of Maxson, on the El Paso & Sanderson division of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railroad. A west-bound passenger train was wrecked, and it is reported that up to ten o'clock fifteen unidentified dead bodies of passengers had been taken from the wreck, and also the bodies of Engineer Mast of St. Louis and Fireman Harry Bertsch of El Paso, Express Messenger Adams and several clerks were injured. Nine coaches and a baggage car were burned. Only one coach in the train escaped destruction, and this was occupied by forty New York capitalists. It is believed the train, while running at rapid speed, was buried into the ditch by a broken rail. A special train left El Paso at five o'clock bearing Superintendent Martin and a corps of physicians. Wrecking outfitts have been sent from Alpine, Marfa and Marathon, the nearest stations to the wreck. It is reported that many of the dead were pinned in the debris and were burned to death.

A LATER ACCOUNT.

San Antonio, Texas, March 7.—A broken rail caused a frightful train wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad near Maxson station, twenty-five miles west of Sanderson, at three o'clock this morning. From the latest accounts it is given thirteen people were killed and twenty-eight more or less injured. The train left the track while rounding a curve on account of a broken rail.

PRINCE HENRY IN NEW YORK.

Visits Albany, Gets A View of The Hudson, and Is Given A Reception At West Point.

New York, March 7.—Prince Henry completed his tour of the country today, and is now once more in New York, where he will remain until Monday, when he will go to Philadelphia. He was absent from the city for nine days during which his special train traversed the territory of thirteen states and covered a total distance of 4,358 miles. He is greatly pleased with his trip, and tonight, through an aide, Capt. Von Mueller, issued a statement expressing his satisfaction with his journey and his gratification at the cordiality which he has everywhere received. His last day on the special train which carried him to the south and west, even rivalled in interest any other spent by him on the train, for it began after leaving Boston at two a.m., with a visit to Albany, and the witnessing of a view in bright sunlight down the west shore of the Hudson river, and closed with a reception at the United States military academy at West Point. The special left West Point twenty minutes behind schedule time, but made it up before Weehawken was reached. At Weehawken the prince was escorted to the ferry steamer West Point, which ran to Forty-second street, and landed its royal passengers at 5:30 o'clock. He was then escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria. The prince had intended to return to the Hohenzollern, but the discovery of a case of scarlet fever among the crew changed his plans. His flag will not be removed from the Hohenzollern until the steamship Deutschland, upon which he will return home, comes along side of the Thirty-fourth street pier, and is ready to receive him. He will then board the Deutschland himself, and will remain on her and use her as his flagship. Prince Henry reached the hotel shortly after six o'clock and retired at once.

NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued:

Ensign S. B. Thomas, from Mare Island hospital to home and wait orders.

Naval Constructor T. F. Rubin, from Mare Island hospital to Seattle as supervising constructor.

Naval Constructor J. G. Tawressey, from navy yard, Portsmouth, to San Francisco, as superintendent constructor Union Iron Works.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. P. Robert, from navy yard, Boston via San Francisco, to Cavite.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. D. Wilson to Washington and accompany detachment of marines to Asiatic station.

WILL PLAY GAMES AT HAMPTON.

The new Lowell New England league baseball team, which will play at the park in Dover and at Hampton this summer will play the following spring exhibition schedule previous to the opening of the New England league season: Worcester at Dover April 17; Dover at Fall River, April 19; at Providence, April 21; at Worcester, April 22; New London, April 23 and 24; Norwich, April 25 and 26; New Haven, April 28 and 29; Meriden, April 30.

ABOUT CATARRH CURES.

The Reason Why Inhalers and Local Applications are Useless.

For many years catarrh was considered to be a local disease and was treated entirely by local remedies, salves, ointments, powders, sprays and inhalers, and nearly all of these gave a temporary relief, but a genuine permanent cure was very rare.

It is true the most annoying symptoms, like stoppage of the nose and throat trouble, are purely local, but they are simply symptoms and the real seat of the disease is far removed.

Washington, March 7.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, will not attend the coronation of King Edward VII. While the White House officials decline to discuss the matter it was stated by those in a position to know that the president had decided that she should not go.

The Reason Why.

Washington, March 7.—It is learned tonight that the reason why Miss Roosevelt would not attend the coronation of King Edward VII, is because that it has been found practically impossible for her to go simply as a young American girl traveling privately in the household of Special Ambassador Reid. Notwithstanding that it is stated that she would not go to London as the daughter of the president, but simply as Miss Roosevelt, it is learned that London courtiers were considering seriously the question of the status she would occupy in all court functions. When Miss Roosevelt's status became a matter of international discussion the president first considered the advisability of cancelling the visit. But not until it was found that an invitation to visit the emperor and empress of Germany was on the way to America, was it decided that in view of the extreme youth of Miss Roosevelt and the international conditions as well as courtesies she would be called upon to meet the English visit and all its delights would have to be abandoned.

GREENLAND.

John L. Seavey has purchased the estate owned and occupied for several years, last by Dr. Ham. Mr. Seavey will remove his family to the new home about the first of May.

Mrs. Stephens, who owns the March farm where Mr. Seavey has lived for twenty years or more, will occupy it for herself and family in the future.

Miss Abby Chapman did not go to Boston, as she intended, during her vacation, but on account of the illness of an uncle remained in Suncook until she came home last week.

Augustus French of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of his brother-in-law, L. D. Dunphy.

Master Thomas Brackett of Newmarket is at home after the closing of his school to spend his vacation with his father, John H. Brackett; it was a pleasure to meet his aunt, Mrs. John Scott, last week, who was in town for a few hours.

All typhoid patients are convalescing finely and no new cases developed. With few exceptions general good health continues in the community.

Miss Nellie Pickering is at present caring for Miss Mary Odell in her increased illness for the past week.

Mrs. John L. Seavey leaves this afternoon for West Newton to spend a week with her daughter, Mrs. Albert O. Shaw.

Mrs. John Kent is again domiciled at Mrs. Ordway's after a visit with friends in Portsmouth. She will go to Boston the last of this week to stay awhile with her son.

Mrs. Jane Mann, who a few years ago, lived here with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary E. Mann, died in New York last week at the advanced age of nearly ninety-seven years. She was buried on Monday.

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AROUND THE CITY.

Little Items About Small Matters Noted Down At Random.

Sheffill Newell T. Fogg of York county was among the visitors in the city on Friday evening, on his way to York, where he was to be the guest of Deputy Sheriff York. Sheriff Fogg became well known in this section in connection with the McCloud murder case, in which he worked with County Attorney W. S. Mathes. Mr. Fogg is one of the cleanest-looking, brightest looking young men in York county. He has the reputation of being a sensible, conscientious and consistent gentleman. He is a worthy successor to the genial, big-formed, big-hearted and companionable former Sheriff Usher B. Thompson of Newfield.

The news on Friday evening that Naval Constructor John G. Tawressey might be or had been ordered away from this yard, was received with much astonishment and sincere regret. It is hoped that this may not come about. The yard needs Mr. Tawressey and the naval station has shown his efforts since he came here. He will leave with the satisfaction that his work has been of unusual merit and conspicuous in the history of the station.

About this time light shy of items with a spring twang. The last item in this column on Monday, the 3d inst., about the signs of winter's last bone being broken was followed by an old-time-like snowstorm that piled up the drifts with a new. Put this is a fact: the snow is taking the frost out of the ground! Wheels are the thing, for a sled runner would now go through to the earth in every spot. But the weather-wise old timers insist in spite of all unfavorable appearances that there will be an early spring.

It is a certain thing that the next mayor will be one of the members of the Warwick club, as Col. John Penney and J. Edward Pickering, are both members of this organization.

Eggs are coming off their perch, so speak for one can now buy all that is needed for from 25 cents to 28 cents per dozen. In some cases they are 22 cents per dozen. The warm wave of last week brought down the big figures that always appeared in connection with the hen product. Farmers brought stacks of good eggs to the city the first of the week and the price has remained low ever since. Some of the farmers are making a special route from door to door and offering the eggs at a price lower than that asked for at the stores.

Those who went to Boston this week to see Prince Henry on his visit to the Hub say that the imperial guest looks exactly like the pictures that have been printed of him. It is said that there was genuine enthusiasm when the prince appeared at the various points in Boston.

Baseball talk is appearing in the papers at some length just at present, which is more evidence that the calendar is well advanced on its pads. The barbers are talking bats, mits and bases, and are training a challenge for the Press club, which will of course be accepted immediately on its receipt.

No doubt the navy yard workmen, who now like the steam cars better than transportation on the boat, will probably return to the boat during the summer months, when the thermometer gets up to the three figures above zero, and when everybody is gasping for breath. The suffocating cars then will not be so inviting, compared with the cool and refreshing breezes that will blow across the river. Don't you think so?

Probably the greatest selling, most meritorious and deservedly popular book of the winter, or since Miss Jewett's *The Tory Lover*, is *Audrey*, by Miss Mary Johnston, author of *To Have and To Hold* and *Prisoners of Hope*. The first shipment of the books that came to Portsmouth were sold a few hours after they appeared in the bookstore windows. *Audrey* is a great book, summed up briefly. It is a great book from every point of view. It is another great success for Miss Johnston and for the publishers, Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Company of Boston & New York.

Advertisement in the Herald.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending March 5, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Atkinson.—Thomas Little to Alice M. Wason, land and buildings, \$3,500. Deerfield.—Henry O. and Walter O. Brown to Charles E. Tilton, land and buildings, \$1; George H. Towle to Herbert N. Clark, half Green pasture, \$200; George W. Baker to Roscoe Hill, Epsom, land, \$100.

Derry.—John Folsom to J. D. Purdy, land, \$1.

Epping.—Sarah F. Wright to John Gerry, Charlemont, Mass., land in Epping and Lee, \$1.

Exeter.—Mary J. Pike to Charles J. Pike, land on Epping road, \$1; Edward H. Batchelder to Nellie M. Rideout, Lynn, Mass., land and buildings on Park street, the Tabular B. Tilton homestead in Kensington, Exeter and Hampton Falls and other land in Kensington, \$1. Fremont.—Andrew J. Brown to Leopold Morello, land and buildings, \$1,300.

Hampton.—Charles J. Knapp, Boston, to Irving E. Leavitt, land, \$1; George W. and Harry A. Palmer to last grantee, but certain marsh \$15.

Kingston.—Sarah A. Jenkins, Haverhill, Mass., to Ernest L. White, Boston, land, \$1.

Londonderry.—Daniel D. Smith to Annis Grain and Lumber company, standing growth and land, \$1,150.

Derry.—Sabrina M. McAuley, Londonderry to Arthur Stevens, land, \$1; Levi W. Taylor, Salem, to Minnie E. Proctor, land, \$30; Charles H. Hook, Haverhill, Mass., to George E. Whitney, Boston, land and buildings, \$300; Edward E. Pettee to Charles S. Petree, land, \$1.

Newmarket.—Charles P. Haines to Herbert R. Haines, half certain premises, \$700; Albert C. Farber to Eugene Bushell, land and buildings, \$500.

Newton.—Ames W. Kimball to Jonathan Kinball, land, \$1.

Northwood.—Irving Dow et al. to Hirnn A. Tuttle, of Pittsfield, and Herbert N. Clark, of Deerfield, lands and buildings, \$1; Jonathan H. Batchelder, Derry, to last grantee, land, \$100.

Portsmouth.—John F. Levitt to Frank E. Lougee, land on Orchard street, \$1; Thomas W. Brown, Melrose, Mass., et al. to Frances D. Abbott, four four-tenths of premises 40 and 42 Congress street, \$1.

Raymond.—Amanda M. Whittier et al. to Harlan P. Whittier, land, \$200; Amanda M. and A. Byron Whittier to David W. Whittier, land and buildings, \$1; Amanda M. Whittier et al. to Mary M. Allen, land, \$1; David W. and A. Byron Whittier to Amanda M. Whittier, lands in Raymond and Nottingham, \$1; Amanda M. and David W. Whittier, to A. Byron Whittier, lands in Deerfield, E

PRINCE'S TOUR ENDED

Extends Thanks to All Who Greeted Him

IS RESTING AT NEW YORK

Last Day of Long Trip Spent at Albany and in Witnessing Interesting Doings by Cadets at West Point—Scarlet Fever on Hohezoellern

New York, March 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia completed his tour of the country yesterday and is once more in New York, where he will remain until Monday, when he will go to Philadelphia. He was absent from the city for nine days, during which his special train traversed the territory of 13 states and covered a total distance of 4358 miles. He was greatly pleased with his trip and, last night, through his aide, Captain Von Mueller, issued a statement expressing his satisfaction over the journey and his gratification at the cordiality with which he was everywhere received. Captain Von Mueller said:

"His royal highness is very much pleased by his trip into the interior of the United States. He is fully aware of the fact that he has had only a very superficial glimpse of a very small portion of the United States and that he might perhaps have used his time to greater advantage had he remained in one of the larger cities of the east. But he is convinced, nevertheless, that, considering the character of his mission, the trip was the right thing for him to do. In making it he has obtained a very fair idea of the vastness of the country and its resources, which the capital of the United States and the great commercial centers of the east alone could not have given him."

"But more than this impression he values the hearty welcome which he met in all the places he went through, a welcome that showed him how the people of the United States, wherever he stopped, appreciated the intention of the German emperor in sending him here."

"The prince made a speech in St. Louis in which he said he regretted not having been able, always, to express his thanks to those who greeted him at the railway stations, or who otherwise desired to show him their respects. He wishes to have his intent of that speech conveyed to all those who in the course of the tripliave given him such a cordial reception, and especially he wishes to express his thanks to those who, early in the morning, when he was not prepared and still in bed, welcomed him with a smile and cheer."

"The receptions by the great cities of the south and the middle west were more than he ever had expected and so were the receptions in the east. But his royal highness is equally thankful for what the smaller places did in showing him their good will, though the train in such places stopped only a few minutes and frequently not at all."

"Altogether the prince is most gratified by his trip and shall never forget how the American people everywhere met him with hospitality and sympathy."

His last day on the special train which carried him to the south, west and east, rivaled in interest any of the others spent by him on his tour, for it began with a visit to Albany, included a run in bright sunlight down the west shore of the Hudson river and closed with a reception at the United States military academy at West Point.

Mayor Gates, on behalf of the city, and Governor Odell, on behalf of the state, met the prince at Albany with formal official greetings. Then he drove to the city hall and to the capitol to return the courtesy shown him. The people of the city lined the route through the city and their cheers sounded a popular welcome. He was received by the two houses of the legislature and returned his thanks to their presiding officers for the honor. He looked through the capitol and left at 10:30 o'clock for West Point.

West Point was reached at 2 o'clock and the prince was received with the military honor due his place in the naval service of his country. The cadets, formed in six companies, marched on the field and the prince, with Colonel Mills and their respective staffs, inspected them. Dress parade followed, with the prince as the reviewing officer. The prince saluted and his officers maneuvered when the colors passed the reviewing stand. After the review the cadets were drawn up in close formation and, advancing to the front of the first company, the prince briefly addressed them.

At the close of the review the prince visited memorial hall. Leaving memorial hall the prince and his staff went to the riding school, where, after a display of rough riding, the prince was taken to the gymnasium and a class of cadets went through their exercises for him. The parting call of the prince was at the house of Colonel Mills, whom he congratulated and thanked.

The special left West Point 20 minutes behind schedule time, but made it up before Weehawken was reached. Prince Henry thanked Mr. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who, prior to the departure of the railroad arrangements of the tour, and paid high compliment to American railroads.

Consul General Bueno and Consul Gleibster met the special at Weehawken and escorted the prince to the long steamer West Point. The West Point

rang to Forty-second street and landed its royal passenger at 5:50 o'clock. A dozen detectives, two score patrolmen, and a squad of mounted police conducted the prince to the Waldorf-Astoria.

The prince had intended to return to the Hohezoellern, but the discovery of a case of scarlet fever among the crew changed his plans. He did not fear the infection himself, but decided, in view of the fact that he is to meet a large number of persons during the remaining days of his stay in the United States, that it would be better for him to go to a hotel.

Wood Will Remain Awhile

Washington, March 8.—There is a report of the report that General Wood is going to remain in Cuba after the island is turned over to the new government. The change in the control of the government does not necessarily mean that the United States forces will be withdrawn from the island at that time. The date of the actual transfer of government and the time of the withdrawal of American troops are questions which will be determined after a conference with General Wood.

Miners' Strike Threatened

Scranton, Pa., March 8.—The danger of a strike among the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania has been greatly aggravated since it was learned that the presidents of the coal roads have positively declined to participate in any joint conference with the mine workers. President Nichols of district No. 1 says an entire new agreement is asked, which means the recognition of the union and the rearrangement of the wage scale.

Another Case of Poison Powders

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 8.—Investigation into the death of Mrs. Ada Klump, the young wife of William Klump of Lowell, died Sheriff Chapman to take Klump into custody yesterday. The officers express the belief that Klump either sent poison powders which it is alleged kill her through the mail himself knew who did send them and that the mail agent was the removal of Miss Klump.

Two Years More, Says Tafft

Cincinnati, March 8.—"In two years at most, matters will have progressed so far in the establishment of a permanent government in the Philippines that the commission which has been in the islands for the past two years in the interests of the United States may be relieved of the work they have been pursuing," in the opinion of Governor Tafft, who has come to Cincinnati to spend several weeks.

Irish League May Be Proclaimed

London, March 8.—The cabinet council which was called off yesterday has been postponed till next Tuesday. It appears to be generally expected that the United Irish league will be proclaimed. The Irish leaders declare that they will welcome such a move, which would result, they aver, in a revolution in Ireland.

Conflicts In Prospect

Constantinople, March 8.—Since the failure of Miss Stone's numerous revolutionary bands have crossed from Bulgaria into Turkish territory, taking advantage of the temporary withdrawal of troops from the frontier. This was evidently planned by the Macedonian committee, and, although no immediate danger is feared, such crossing of the frontier may result in conflicts with the Ottoman forces.

Why Austria Needs Embassy

Vienna, March 8.—The *Bremdeblatt*, commenting on the decision of the government to raise the Austro-Hungarian mission at Washington to an embassy, in 1903, says: "In view of the impending rearrangement of the political-commercial relations of Europe and the United States, it is doubly important to be in close contact with all nations which are predominant in the economic domain."

Seventh National Bank Case

New York, March 8.—Judge Thomas yesterday handed down a decision overruling demands made to the indictment against William H. Kimball, president of the Seventh National bank; Frank Poor, one of the directors, and G. W. Rose, the cashier. A motion to quash the indictments is denied.

Officials See No Cause For Alarm

London, March 8.—No further news has been received here regarding the Cunard Line steamer *Etruria* from New York Feb. 22 for Queenstown and Liverpool, which is now disabled, on her way to the Azores Islands. The officials of the Cunard line declare there is no cause for alarm.

Death Sentence Commuted

Berlin, March 8.—Newspapers here publish a report that Commandant Kretzschmer, who was captured by General French in December last, was after being tried by court-martial condemned to death, but that his sentence was commuted to banishment for life.

Halt Sure or Resumption

Deg Moines, March 8.—As a result of the Republican primaries held here yesterday it is conceded that Congressman Hull will be re-nominated. Judge Prentiss is the only candidate in the field against him, and the preliminary election has been a very bitter one.

England Buying Our Iron

London, March 8.—The statement of the board of trade for February shows that the imports of wrought iron from the United States during the month increased in value \$250,000 over the imports of January.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Captain Casati, the African explorer died at home.

James Dick, the largest English importer of guinea pepper, manufacturer of sugar canes, originator of rubber sole shoes, and philanthropist, died at home in Glasgow.

While crossing the river at Salmon Falls, N. H., Henry Quincy, 90 years old, broke through a thin place in the ice and was drowned.

With a rubber tube in his mouth and attached to a gas jet that was turned on full blast, the body of a man supposed to be M. C. Nash of Weymouth, Mass., was found in a room in a Boston hotel.

The French senate passed the ship bounty bill, with a few changes in the text as previously adopted by the chamber of deputies.

CENSUS BILL ENDORSED

President Affixes His Signature to the Measure

SHOULDERS RESPONSIBILITY

By an Accompanying Memorandum Giving Proper Consideration For Civil Service—Text of His Note to Secretary Hitchcock on the Subject

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Delivery of Goods Delayed by Freshets and Floods

New York, March 8.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Unsatisfied weather was the most unsatisfactory feature of the business situation. A sudden thaw followed an exceptionally heavy snowfall produced freshets and floods. Manufacturing and transporting interests suffered severely, and consumers were urgent for shipment of delayed goods, while great quantities of merchandise became stalled in transit.

Preparations for an enormous spring trade continue undiminished. There is still some uneasiness regarding the labor situation at the coal mines, and at Fall River there is disagreement.

Not only is there no improvement to be recorded in the iron and steel outlook, but floods in the Pittsburgh district added to the pressure by completely closing many plants and damaging much costly machinery.

Coal shipments have been curtailed to such an extent that dealers' supplies are low and quotations very strong.

Nothing new has developed in the footwear industry. Eastern shippers are still working on old contracts, but buyers are delaying the placing of fall business in expectation of securing more satisfactory terms.

Cotton goods are well sustained, the stronger raw material giving all the advantage to sellers, but there is much uncertainty as to the labor situation. This tends to make the mills conservative regarding the acceptance of contracts for future delivery. Less activity is reported in the market for wools, buyers having apparently completed their first round of orders.

All staple staples and some rayon sharply, the net changes for the week amounting to a considerable advance.

Frightful Railroad Wreck

San Antonio, Tex., March 8.—A broken rail caused a wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad near Maxell yesterday morning. From the latest accounts 13 people were killed outright and 28 were more or less injured.

The train was 2½ hours late, going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed 75 feet from where they left the rails. The cars, belted were piled up against the engine and caught fire, and all were consumed except the sleepers.

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This was evidently planned by the Macedonian committee, and, although no immediate danger is feared, such crossing of the frontier may result in conflicts with the Ottoman forces.

City Wants Safe Structure

Montpelier, Vt., March 8.—An injunction against the Central Vermont Railway company was signed yesterday by Chancellor Stark, restraining the company from driving piles and building a temporary bridge across the Winooski river at the location of a washout.

The city government wishes to have a clear understanding of the nature of the new structure to be erected in order to guard against damage in the event of a recurrence of high water.

Revocation of Locations

Boston, March 8.—An important decision was made by the board of railroad commissioners yesterday in the case of the Waltham street railway location, about which there has been a controversy for many months between the Waltham and the Newton and Lexington and Boston street railway companies. The effect of the decision is to disapprove of the relocation of tracks and send the matter back to the Waltham board of aldermen.

Held on Manslaughter Charge

Boston, March 8.—John Hallahan was arrested last night, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death yesterday of Hugh J. McNamara. The two men, it is said, were fighting on a street, when McNamara fell under the wheels of a wagon, which passed over him, fracturing his skull. He was removed to a hospital, where he died. Hallahan is 35 years old and McNamara was of the same age.

Bakers Seek Better Conditions

Boston, March 8.—Unless the 1300 bakers of this city are granted a four-hour workday by May 1 there is a possibility that Boston will be forced to face a bread and baked-beans famine. The two bakers' unions have placed their demands in the hands of a committee of 25. At the present time many of them are working over 12 hours a day.

Move Against Bankruptcy Act

Hartford, March 8.—The New Haven Business Men's association is conducting a movement to unite similar organizations throughout Connecticut in active opposition to the federal bankruptcy act. The agitation aims to secure a radical revision of the law.

Suspected of Incendiarism

Leominster, Mass., March 8.—Joseph Slome was placed under arrest yesterday for alleged arson and attempt to burn down his house. It is alleged that Slome fired his house to obtain insurance. He is held under \$2000 bonds for a hearing.

Chief Gunners.

A chief gunner, with a salary of \$1,800 a year, is the best paid non-commissioned officer in the navy.

Chinese Coolies.

Chinese coolies were first brought into the United States in large numbers as laborers on the Central Pacific railroad. After its completion thousands were out of employment and took up laundry work, because in California towns at that time there were few women to do such work.

London's Lord Mayor.

The lord mayor of London receives a salary of £10,000 a year and has to spend twice that sum to maintain the dignity of his position.

Durable Ink.

Some chemists affirm that the ideal ink consists almost exclusively of gallum of iron and that the nearer the liquid approaches this substance the more perfect the ink.

Snuff Taking.

Snuff taking increases the size of the nose and keeps it in a state of perpetual irritation.

IN HER OWN BEHALF

Mrs. Gero Denies Testimony of Witnesses Against Her

Dover, Me., March 8.—The story told by Mrs. Gero, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of her husband, brought to a close the evidence in the trial yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Gero practically denied all the contentions of the state. Mrs. Gero denied what had been testified about a struggle in the house, saying that there was no struggle. There was a dispute, but this was in the north room, not the south room, as witnesses had claimed. She said that she had been cutting up meat with her husband's hunting knife, and he took it from her. She said she did not know that her husband had cut himself nor that he had fallen in the yard until she went to the door. She denied making certain remarks attributed to her. She identified a dress worn by her that morning, and on it were blood spots. Mrs. Gero broke down and cried several times while testifying.

Alfonso Not Up to Date

London, March 8.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes a letter from Madrid saying that all the important Spanish newspapers are discussing the possible necessity of prolonging the regency, owing to the incapacity of King Alfonso to exercise the functions of a sovereign. The correspondent concludes his letter by saying that the censor stops all telegrams on this subject.

Priest In Bandits' Hands

Pekin, March 8.—Bandit soldiers have captured a priest at Jehol, about 100 miles northeast of Pekin. Both the French and Russians are anxious to send troops to rescue this priest, but as Jehol is a rich gold mining district, the court has ordered General Maule-Wan to hurry and release the prisoner in order to forestall the entry of foreign troops into the district.

Magnate in Serious Condition

London, March 8.—Telegrams received here from Cape Town represent the condition of Cecil Rhodes as most grave. Rhodes' heart is enlarged and it is encroaching on the lung space. Relief is afforded by the periodic administration of oxygen. Rhodes sees no one except his close personal friends.

Lytton May Be Ambassador

London, March 8.—The Yorkshire Post says it learns that Alfred Lytton is likely to succeed Lord Pauncefote as British ambassador at Washington. Alfred Lytton was born in 1857. He is unmarried.

Moss as Fuel.

Natives on the west coast of South America use yareta, a thick moss, for fuel.

Students' Hesitation.

It is often claimed that a larger proportion of students among its population than any other German state—81 to every 100,000 inhabitants—while Saxony has 68 Baden 65, Bavaria 62, Wurtemberg 60 and Prussia 56.

Old Mexican Whistles.

THE SAVIOUR'S BLOOD.

A Relic of the Crucifixion Preserved at Bruges.

Many cities profess to possess as a relic some of the blood of Christ, preserved from that which flowed from him during the crucifixion. St. Louis brought particles to Paris which he had received from the emperor of Constantinople. The Church of St. John Lateran in Rome; the Imperial monastery at Weingarten, a church in Mantua and the Chapel of the Precious Blood, in Bruges, all put forward similar claims.

The precious blood at Bruges enjoys the widest fame and is reported to have been collected from the Saviour's wounds by Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus when they took down the body from the cross. It was brought to Bruges by Thierry of Alsace in 1147. He had received it from his brother-in-law, Baldwin, king of Jerusalem.

Nearly six centuries ago the extraordinary devotion paid to this relic at Bruges by the inhabitants and visitors had induced the ecclesiastical and civil authorities to institute a solemn procession in which it should be borne in the streets.

A confraternity of the precious blood, consisting of thirty members, with a provost and four chaplains, was established to guard it at all times.

The procession takes place annually, and the blood, contained in a crystal cylinder and inclosed in its shrine, is adorned about with much pomp and ceremony.

She Conceded In Vain.

He was a popular young dentist, with a clientele among the smart women, one of whom had been protesting for an hour that he was killing her. But he kept steadily at work with a soothing word occasionally, and as he said, "That will do for today," he added, "Now, I didn't really hurt you, did I, Miss V.?"

"No," she admitted reluctantly, "but I always felt as if you were just going to."

"That is it," said he. "Now, there is one infallible sign for which a dentist always watches when he is working on a lady's teeth and which she gives involuntarily when she is hurt. She can't help giving it, and when I see it I always stop."

"Tell me what it is?" she inquired eagerly.

"We never tell," he replied, with an inscrutable smile.

"Why?"

"Because you would immediately try to counterfeit it."—Washington Post.

"Dust Devils" of the Desert.

Travelers in the celebrated Death Valley in the celebrated Death Valley of California have described the wonderful contortions of the sand pillars that small whirlwinds sometimes send spinning across the hot plain. Even more remarkable are the "dust devils" seen by Mr. H. F. Withycombe, the English explorer, in the valley of the White Nile. Sometimes two of these whirling columns, gyrating in opposite directions, meet, "and if they be well matched the collision stops them and a struggle ensues as to which way they shall twist. Gradually one gains the mastery, and the two combined begin to gyrate alike and then rush on together." Some of these whirls will strip the clothes from an Arab's back or twist a goat round and round like a top.

The Perfect Silence.

There is no sensation in the world like that which comes over you when walking through a grove of redwoods. Their great trunks rise hundreds of feet into the air and are lost in the dense roof of foliage like the columns of an Egyptian temple grown to superhuman height. On the ground there is no underbrush, but only ferns of a size and shape that suggest a prehistoric period and fallen trunks that have lain unrotting for 3,000 years. There is no sunlight, and no birds sing. If a storm arises, it is an hour before a drop reaches the ground. Here all is as it was since creation, and there is no time. It is the perfect silence.

A Happy Thought.

"Yes, Jones struggled along with historic plays and melodramas, but they wouldn't take. Now he has a wonder, a record beater."

"You don't say! What's the plot?"

"I don't know, but the play ends in the middle of the last act."

"The mid-say, what are you giving me?"

"Straight goods. The idea is to fool the people who always begin putting on their wraps before the curtain falls."—Baltimore News.

Different Kinds of Coats.

"I am sorry I kept you waiting so long, Harry, dear," murmured the wife as she entered ready for the theater. "It took me so long to put on my coat." "Did you put on only one coat?" he asked blandly.

She turned quickly and found his gaze resting on her cheeks.—Ohio State Journal.

She Drew the Line.

He—Won't yo' make up dat quarrel, Miss Black, an' low me to escort yo' home? Yo's too good a ch'ch memba not to fo'gib dem what has offend-ed yo'.

She—I fo'gib dem, Mstab Johnson, but I doun' low dem to escort me home.—Judge.

Her Hope.

He—When we get better acquainted, I shall call you by your first name.

She—All right. And I hope our acquaintance will reach the point where my friends can call me by your last name.—Chicago News.

There are people who never give away any milk until after they skin it, and then they want credit for cream.

BOTHERING A PROFESSOR.

A Mean Trick Played on a Man of Science by a Cowboy.

"When I was railroading in the west," said the ex-conductor, "I once had a party of college professors and students going out to Kansas and Colorado in search of relics of past ages. There was a professor who had written more about the drift period, the stone age and all that than any other man alive, and a cowboy who boarded the train insisted on seeing him for a moment. I brought about the interview, and when they had been introduced the cowboy said:

"Professor, I've heard what a mighty smart man you are, and I want to ask you a question. If you can answer it, I'll tell you where your party can find the most of the bones of a mastodon. I saw them less'n a week ago with my own eyes."

"I shall be glad to answer any question," cheerfully replied the professor.

"Then tell me why a horse should have two sets of teeth and a mule only one, though both are grazing animals?"

The professor sat right down, and the smile faded from his face, and the cowboy laughed and went his way. A mule has just as many teeth as a horse, of course, but it was evident that the great man hadn't studied him. He looked serious for a long time and then turned to me and said:

"Didn't that young man twist things about? Isn't it that a mule has two sets of teeth and a horse only one?"

M. QUAD.

Depended on the Gun.

A discussion recently took place in the smoking room of a Swiss hotel between a German and an American, as to the merits of their respective armies.

The former believed in discipline and trained troops. The American believed in training, too, but held that a lot depended upon the material trained.

"Given," quoth he, "that brains are lacking, no amount of physical training will make up for them. Take the American troops, comparatively untrained, and see how well they fight, it's because of their brains."

"Nonsense," rejoined the aroused German. "Untrained troops can never stand against well drilled ones. Take your country, for example, with practically no drilled army. What would you do?" He paused impressively and then said, "What would you do if Germany landed an army of 250,000 perfectly drilled and perfectly equipped men on your shores?"

"Every then," was the quiet but complete rejoinder. Detroit Free Press.

Wonders in the Equine Foot.

The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexpected pieces of mechanism in the wide range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin vertical laminae of horn, about 500 in number.

Into this are fitted about 500 more than laminae, which belong to the coffin bone, both sets being elastic and adherent.

The edges of a quire of paper inserted leaf by leaf into another quire will furnish a good idea of the arrangement of the laminae in all the feet,

amounting to about 4,000. These are distributed in the most secure manner and in a way that every spring is acted upon in an oblique direction. Verily there is a display of nature's wonder everywhere.

Prudence.

"Why don't you go to work?" asked the well meaning friend.

"I don't dare to," answered Willie Washington. "People would think my father had disinherited me, and it would ruin my credit."—Washington Star.

Their Lithographs.

Quin—You can just bet that the theatrical people are not opposed to billboards.

De Fonte—No; they are stuck on them.—Chicago Post.

Under False Colors.

"Evolution." "Say!" cried the first fella in pool Tabby's fur.

"We're simply making this cat wild."

"Ha!" said the second. "Then she's a wild cat, and that makes us gofers."

"How so?"

"Playing on on the lynx."—Philadelphia Press.

Stamina.

"Why, I heard she had died of old age!"

"That is an error. She had a very severe attack, but is quite recovered."—Life.

Tom—You look nice enough to eat, my old age!"

"That is an error. She had a very severe attack, but is quite recovered."—Life.

How to Make a Bulldog Let Go.

Says a breeder of bulldogs: "The quickest way to release a person from the jaws of a bulldog, if he be unfortunate enough to be bitten, is by catching the dog's hind paw, in the center of which is an exceedingly tender spot

called the heart. This should be pressed or, even better, the paw taken into the mouth and bitten with the teeth. The dog will relinquish the hold at once.

It is a desperate remedy, but a sure one, and one that is resorted to by the professional dog-fighters."

"It makes my sick to bear men set an spin out awful tales.

About their own war records in the land of cotton bales;

Why, I have fought more battles—sides the ones I helped plant—

Than all these bloomin' boasters," said the very modest man.

"Sometimes a chap disgusts me when he sets around an' tells About his eloquence that once held people bound in spells;

Why, I've made talk already that would still the pipes of Parn."

But I don't brag about it," said the very modest man.

"It makes my sick to bear men set an spin out awful tales.

About their own war records in the land of cotton bales;

Why, I have fought more battles—sides the ones I helped plant—

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"Sometimes a chap disgusts me when he sets around an' tells About his eloquence that once held people bound in spells;

Why, I've made talk already that would still the pipes of Parn."

Mr. Peckem—Well, troubles never come singly, you know.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There are people who never give away any milk until after they skin it, and then they want credit for cream.

—Los Angeles Herald.

A COOL RECEPTION.

It Was Not Surprising, Though, in View of the Explanation.

Letters of introduction are not invariably serviceable. For one reason,

they may be too frank. Harry Furniss

in his "Confessions of a Curiousist"

says that when a brother artist was

setting forth on his travels in foreign

climes he was provided with a letter

of introduction to a certain British

consul.

The writer of the letter inclosed it

in one to the artist, saying that he

would find the consul a most arrant

snob, a bumptious, arrogant humbug,

a cad to the backbone. Still, he would

probably offer some courtesies to any

one who had a good social standing

and thus compensate the traveler for

having to come in contact with such

an insufferable vulgarian.

On the return of the artist to Eng-

land the writer of the letter asked how

he had fared with the consul.

"Well, my dear fellow," drawled the

artist, "he did not receive me very

warmly, and he did not ask me to dinner.

In fact, he struck me as being rather cool."

The professor sat right down, and the

smile faded from his face, and the cowboy

laughed and went his way.

A mule has just as many teeth as a

horse, of course, but it was evident

that the great man hadn't studied him.

He looked serious for a long time and

then turned to me and said:

"Is this thing going to keep right

on for a week longer?"

"A week longer?" he repeated, with

a broad grin on his face.

"Well, you do surprise me," rejoined

the friend.

"He's a cad, as I told you in my letter, but he's very hospitable,

and I really can't understand this state

of things. You gave him my letter of introduction?"

"Why, I thought so; but, do you

know, on my journey home I discovered

it in my pocketbook. So I must have handed it to him instead of your note to me about him?"

The explanation was quite adequate.

Appreciation.

It had been impressed upon little

Mary that she must receive offerings

graciously and never fail to show her

appreciation of even the smallest pres-

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1892.

FOR MAYOR, JOHN PENDER.

The Herald has not announced in the news columns a piece of news with more sincere regret than that printed in another column announcing the ordering of Naval Constructor John G. Tawsey, U. S. N., from this station to the Union Iron Works, California. Of all the officers ordered to this yard there is not one who will be more generally missed than he. His tour of duty here has been marked with complete success. Coming to Portsmouth at the critical point in the history of the yard he proved the man of the hour and through his personal efforts the upbuilding of the yard has gone on with such rapidity that all will regret his going away. Portsmouth has looked upon Mr. Tawsey as one of its adopted sons and the news given this morning will cast a gloom over the whole community, which takes such a violent interest in our naval station. No man ever worked harder in and out of office hours for the success of a naval station than has he. The editor of the Herald has perhaps as good an idea of what Mr. Tawsey has done since he came here as any one person. It will be indeed hard to find a man capable of landing the immense amount of work that he has taken care of and no matter where he goes he has left a monument at the Portsmouth navy yard that he may well feel proud of.

Washington should not refer the affairs of Cuba to Brussels.

Yes, Milwaukee, it is conceded that you are more famous than ever.

Senator Frye started off his ship-ping bill with a cargo of sound argument.

South Carolina just aches for a chance to give an exhibition of good manners.

It is well to look backward at a disaster; it is better to look ahead to its prevention.

The hardest worked employee of the democratic press bureau will be its obituary editor.

Between our spring frosts there is a chance for the engineers to weigh out a few tons of prevention.

The equanimity of the Chicago hog will not be ruffled by the reference of royalty to him as a "useful animal."

Charleston wishes it distinctly understood that the Tilman family is not one of the exhibits in the Midway of her exposition.

When he reads of the brass bands, banquets and bouquets, the kaiser may be tempted to wish he had made the trip himself.

Where was Marvont when the Etruria's light went out? It was a great chance for the wireless, but the wire less didn't come to the tick.

There is nothing dangerous about Potomac drinking water, unless you let it stand awhile and harden, in which event it may injure the teeth.

South Carolina properly resents any intimation that a preachment of the United States might encounter a lack of proper courtesy within her borders.

A Michigan court has decided against three-cent street car fares. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the day of cheaper urban transportation is coming.

If European works of art were admitted free, the custom house inspec-

tor would, of course, be expected to add art criticism to his list of earthly accomplishments.

There are some skeptics who still sneer at vaccination. But even they admit that with the modern precautions in securing virus it is not likely to do any harm.

After seeing what happened in the senate Minister Wu will be more cautious than ever about employing the personal style of argument in the Chinese question.

General Funston is telling the newspapers how he captured Aguinaldo. The general would have been more famous if he had managed to get up a controversy concerning that momentous event.

At least one Massachusetts judge will never be accused of reckless and extravagant comment from the bench in a case of Mrs. Hetty Green he described her as "not quite helpless in matters of business."

Patterson N. J., having visited Chicago in the matter of fire and Galveston in that of flood, may be expected to do the same soon to the health and prosperity to which pluck and industry are always entitled.

Senator Clark is being talked of by Montana friends as a candidate for the presidency. When it came to the sound side of his duties, Mr. Clark would not be hampered by the fact that a president's salary is only \$10,000 a year.

The reason there are so many negro lynchings in the north as there are in the south is simply because there are not as many negroes in the north - Nashville Banner.

Not so. The reason why negro lynchings in the north are rare is because there are whiter white men in the north than there are in some parts of the south.

Port Rico is doing very well up to date.

The account of the adjournment of the first legislature the other day reads as naturally as if it were the regular and accustomed record of the conclusion of a session of a legislature in one of our state capitals. There was the same crowding of seated bulls into the last hours of the session, the same hurrying of measures, to the governor for his signature, and we doubt not the same scenes of anguished hilarity and sadness that always mark the end of a body whose term have a creased them daily into this beginning of local self-government in this island appears to be marked with harmonious success, although the operation of the measures enacted by this first legislature has still to meet the test of practice. The acts of the island are being revised and codified, in a general measure yet to be enacted by congress, which will practically the constitution of the island. They are being revised in an American sense, too. The people are active and bold fair to fit themselves ventfully for thorough going, local self-governing American citizenship.

It is highly significant of the conceded practicability of wireless telegraphy that several governments have authorized the conduct of experiments with different systems, in an endeavor to secure the best results. Beside the United States and England France and Germany have entered this field of official competition. It is the system devised by Marconi that is best known to us, although even that cannot be called familiar. The entire discovery is too novel for such a term, even though it be the outcome of a collation of facts that have been well known and of phenomena frequently observed. It robs Marconi of no credit to say that others have shown all that he knows. The fact that the world appreciates that Marconi is a "man who does" and that he confidently predicts the early commercial use of etherial messages across the ocean. Whatever other systems may have of merit, experiment may demonstrate. The more trials by the more nations, the better. The world at the threshold of a new method of communication that must tend to link together the thought and aspiration of all its peoples toward mutual and higher civilization.

Upon the whole campaign there we are approaching a campaign of unusual interest and importance; and, early as the time is, the two parties are showing wisdom in clearing decks for action and calling everybody to a summing of what lies ahead. - Washington Star.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S RECORD BREAKING TRIP ON THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

No little comment is being made on the fact that the J. Pierpont Morgan Special from Philadelphia to New York on February on February 7th over the New Jersey Central.

The run of two cars was drawn by Phila & Reading engine No. 316 with M. Longfellow as engineer and J. Kunkles as conductor.

The distance between the Reading terminal in the Quaker City and Jersey City is 90.2 miles and the time of the train between the two points was 81.5 minutes. That many a mile was added off record breaking clip can be seen from the following table:

Station	Mile	Distance	Time
Reading	0.0	0.0	10.01
Term. Phil.	1.2	32.9	10.31
Fairfax June	7.1	10.11	
Lehightown	3.8	10.9	10.17
N. Y. Br. Cross	1.7	10.2	10.20
Somerton	7.1	18.3	10.23
Janney	3.5	21.3	10.25
Woodbourne	1.7	26.5	10.29
Yardley	4.3	30.6	10.33
Tronto June	2.1	32.9	10.34
Ewing	1.0	33.9	10.36
Glenmore	6.2	40.2	10.40
Slilman	5.7	45.9	10.45
Hamilton	7.6	55.5	10.51
Weston	2.7	56.2	10.53
Reading Term. Phil.	1.2	57.4	10.54
Bound Brook	2.6	60.0	10.56
Dunellen	4.3	64.3	11.01
Plainsfield	2.9	67.2	11.04
Westfield	4.5	71.7	11.07
Roselle	4.4	76.1	11.10
Elizabeth	2.6	78.7	11.13
Elizabethport	1.0	80.4	11.14
West 4th St.	2.9	83.3	11.18
Clermont	1.7	88.2	11.23
Jersey City	2.0	90.2	11.25

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Beecham's Pills.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 4:30 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freehill Baptist Church—Rev. Charles H. Tucker, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30, p. m. Other services at the usual hours.

Christian Church—Iev. F. H. Gardner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal Church—Rev. Henry E. Hooley, pastor. Sunday at 10:30 a. m. morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00, Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sunday at 7:30, p. m. Fridays. Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles Iev. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00, a. m. evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursday at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:00, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Jenkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. M. Scamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoen, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m. to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30, p. m. All are welcome.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holt meeting at 10:30 a. m. Free and easy at 2:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, p. m. Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

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The scenes of the play are the general store, the village green, with a country dance on Training Day, ending with a realistic shower of rain, the minister's donation party; a realistic farm scene, with an old-fashioned threshing machine at work, and a village church where great preparations are being made for the night wedding of the postmaster's daughter.

The Village Postmaster is recommended as a good, clean, healthy New England play with none of the faults of the usual dramas of this kind and many unique virtues. It has been compared to The Old Homestead, in fact, the New York World said: "It was another Homestead." The really enjoyable parts of the piece, the amusing episodes, the pathetic bits, come from the wonderful skill both authors have shown in drawing their characters.

We are promised the same big production as regards scenery, company, etc., as was seen in the play during its engagement in New York and Chicago. Those who are fond of rural drama and like to see a picture of the country, as it was shown down in New England half a century ago, with its homely, but picturesque surroundings, will find The Village Postmaster entirely to their liking.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

Holy Trinity Church—Rev. W. H. Hoyt, pastor. Services at 8:30, a. m. and 7:30, p. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Church—Rev. W. H. Hoyt, pastor. Services at 8:30, a. m. and 7:30, p. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

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THE TIME FOR SPLIT PEAS.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Dishes of Them That Are Nearly as Nourishing as Meat and Are Not So Expensive.

Pearl Pudding hot, pearl pudding cold. This rhyme, accompanied by a slapping of hands, is familiar game to most young Americans, but few of them know the dish, which is an old English one. This is the recipe:

Put a pint and a half of split peas in water over night, with a kind of carbonate of soda. Before boiling remove any of the peas that float. Boil the peas until tender with a little salt and a moutpiece on the side.

A Dublin paper, in a biography of Robespierre, says: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him except one brother, who was killed at the same time."

The custom in France of posting on the dead walls of every commune throughout the country the speeches of ministers is to be discontinued. Every time it is done it costs the government \$6,000.

The Roman Catholic cathedral in London, now in course of erection, is 360 feet long and 156 feet wide. Apart from the site it has already cost \$750,000. The material used is red brick with Portland stone courses, and its Oriental decorative features suggest a mosque rather than a cathedral.

Archduchess Elizabeth relinquished all claim to the Austrian throne, but her wedding gifts included securities valued at \$1,500,000, a yearly allowance of \$250,000, jewelry valued at \$1,000,000, a gold dinner service and several residences. A woman with a layout like that can worry along quite comfortably without a throne.

The British war office is sending tons of old-fashioned flints to the troops in South Africa to supply smokers with a practical substitute for matches, which, it is said, soon become worthless because of the damp. One result of this resort to ancient methods of kindling fire is a revival of the old industry of "flintknapping" in Norfolk.

The Palatine is one of the seven hills upon which Rome is built, and the only one which is now practically clear. The rest are covered with modern buildings, and the diggers and fillers and graders, the superintendents of streets and the architects of buildings have taken such liberties with the original topography that it strains the imagination to see them as they used to be.—Correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

STAMP PERFORATION.

Growth of the Idea and the Small Price Paid the Inventor for Years of Labor and Expense.

We take the perforation of stamps and check books and papers generally so much as a matter of course that it is difficult to realize that this simple process of perforation was all unknown 50 years ago or thereabouts. Until January, 1854, postage stamps were issued in sheets, which the purchaser had to cut up in any way he found most convenient. It is interesting to see how the idea grew, says the London News. First, there was a suggestion by an unknown outsider addressed to Sir Rowland Hill, showing that if a deep line all around each stamp were cut in the plates from which the stamps were printed, the paper would be creased by the power of the printing press so that the labels might be torn apart without difficulty. Whether it was tried or not we do not know, but, anyway, nothing came of it. That was in 1841.

Six or seven years later, an Irishman improved on the idea, and came forward with a machine for cutting little slits all around each stamp. This appears to have been tried by the postal authorities, but for some reason or other did not work, and though the inventor went to considerable expense and trouble in modifying the machine so as to meet the objections, it was never adopted by the government. The same pertinacious Irishman, Archer, next turned out a machine which cut out little circular holes. The unlucky wight got just enough encouragement to induce him to keep pegging away at the perfecting of his mechanism, until, in 1851, after somewhere about four years' work and worry and expense—to say nothing of his earlier machines—the treasury offered to buy his patent rights for £600. The offer was indignantly rejected, and eventually the matter was referred to a select committee of the house of commons, and Archer was awarded £4,000 for what certainly was one of the most useful minor inventions ever made. The business of perforation of stamps is somewhat simpler now than it used to be when it was carried on at Somerset house. The paper then used required dampening before printing, and, though they were turned out from the mill all of a size, the effect of this dampening was to expand them, and though, theoretically, they ought all to have expanded alike, as a matter of fact, they did not do so, and a number of boys had to be employed to sort them against a gauge, and put them in different piles.

A Lost Idol.

A girl who sighed for a luxurious bower in her room, and frowned discontentedly at the straight-backed sofa that occupied space there, had a happy thought that produced most satisfactory results—she simply had the back of the sofa taken off completely. This done, the rest was easy. Over it she threw a couch-cover long enough to reach the floor, spiking it in place with hat pins, and with pillows piled upon it her heretofore hopeless piece became a genuine delight.—Detroit Free Press.

Force of Habit.

"Doesn't it seem much stranger than driving a horse?" inquired the girl she had out to ride.

"Yes," admitted the girl who owned the automobile and was running it. "I haven't yet gotten over the feeling that I ought to push on the lines!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

ONYX FIELD IN NEW YORK.

Valuable Secret in the Sole Possession of an Imprisoned Soldier on Governor's Island.

One of Uncle Sam's soldiers, who is a prisoner on Governor's island, is looking forward to the day when he is to be set at liberty with a good deal of eagerness and pleasant anticipation. He holds the secret to an onyx field in the northern part of this state, and his detention on Governor's island is the only thing that stands between him and a handsome reward for locating the field for a company that has been formed by a number of capitalists to quarry the stone, says the New York Tribune. The soldier has a standing offer of \$1,000 in cash, \$2,000 in stock of the company, and a place with the company at a salary of \$25 a week as long as the quarry pays.

A stranger visited Governor's island and obtained permission to talk with the prisoner. It was then that the offer was made, and the story leaked out. A Tribune reporter met the visitor on the boat coming over from the island to the battery.

Dickens says in the introduction to "David Copperfield" that he spent two years in the composition of that novel. He did not usually require so long a time, many of his novels being finished in less than a year, and most of his shorter stories in a few days.

Bishop Fowler, in his address to the Mississippi conference of the Methodist Episcopal colored church forbade the negro ministers to use big words in their sermons hereafter saying that they didn't know what they meant and their congregations didn't know what they were talking about.

In "Lives of the Lustrous," a biographical dictionary just issued in England, it is said that when Hall Caine, whose resemblance to Shakespeare is well known, landed in New York on a trip to America he was accosted by the late Ignatius Donnelly, a stranger to him, with the words: "Lord Bacon, I presume."

DO BIRDS HAVE COLD FEET?

Observations of Zoo Keepers Show That Ducks and Swans Enjoy Standing on the Ice.

The moderate winter with which New York has been favored so far, says the Tribune of recent date, has not given the keepers of birds and animals in the city parks much opportunity to continue their studies of the effects cold has on creatures under their care. "We have had little trouble with the cold this winter," said one of the keepers at the Central park zoo. "Our animal houses are well built, and we have means of creating an artificial temperature when necessary. Some of our animals have their own ideas of altering the temperature to suit the weather conditions. Take monkeys and guinea pigs, for instance, both of which follow the primitive idea of obtaining warmth by crowding together. They get just as close as they can, and the discontented outsiders make every effort to climb over their more fortunate fellows and secure inside berths.

"I spent several afternoons this winter watching the wild birds which are kept at the New York zoological gardens. One would expect them to show signs of decided pleasure after one of the thaws that clear the ground of snow and open up the water in their lakes. The wild ducks did make considerable fuss over the worms and grass thus uncovered, and they made use of the open water in spite of its icy temperature. Yet neither the ducks nor swans deserted the half-thawed ice around the edges of the pond, although there was any amount of ground which was free from snow. I have reached the conclusion that they do not know what it is to have cold feet, for they stood about on the ice as though they enjoyed it.

The fact that Connecticut led all other states last year in the number of inventions patented speaks well for the ingenuity of the people of that part of New England, but it does not prove that they have more cleverness in the line of mechanical and other devices than the inhabitants of several states, which did not make so good a showing especially in proportion to the population, says the Cleveland Leader.

Connecticut is the seat of a great number of factories, shops, and mills, and these concerns cover a peculiarly wide range. The industries of the state are very much diversified. Its workmen have extraordinary facilities for knowing a great number of machines and manufacturing processes. The range is much greater than it is in many states which turn out more millions of dollars in manufactured products every year than Connecticut.

Inventions worth patenting almost wholly come from the places where things are made, not from regions where they are used. That is a rule with few exceptions. The market of commodities carries on the work of improvement in mechanical processes employed in their production. The user may be vaguely conscious of room for better methods, but he rarely gets farther than that. Patents will always be issued mainly to manufacturing states, and most to those with the widest range of industries.

That is what puts Connecticut brains in such a proud position in the reports of the patent office.

LIGHTNING FANCIES.

A thunderbolt burst recently over Marsilles with terrific results.

One house, in which a dinner party of five persons was going on, was struck by lightning and one of the guests killed, and a neighboring church was also struck and the steeple, the altar and the pulpit damaged. One most curious fact is reported of the action of the lightning. A few days ago a coarse inscription was made on one of the walls of the church, and the parish priest had it painted. The lightning melted the paint away, but without erasing the objectionable words which reappeared again as clearly as when they were first written.—London Trader.

NEW KING AVOIDS ASSASSINATION.

The king of Italy is making use of a novel means of defense against assassination. When he drives he is surrounded by six or eight bicyclists. At reviews the king's carriage is surrounded by mounted guards that he is quite invisible.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A BUSINESS-LIKE ENDING.

Every man hopes to wind up his life with such business-like methods that he will die the first time all his kin are called together, instead of keeping them undecided for many weeks.—Atchison Globe.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

A copy of the Lyons 1565 edition of Rabelais at a sale fetched 2,970 francs in Paris.

"John Gilpin" has been translated into modern Greek, and is much appreciated by Hellenic readers.

A Stuttgart publisher who issued a translation of "Lorna Doone" in 1894 has sold only 825 copies of it.

Mr. Carnegie has taken steps for the formation of a private library at Skibo castle. The work of selection has been intrusted to Lord Acton, professor of history at Oxford. The library will probably number 8,000 volumes.

In an after-dinner speech at the London Savage club, recently, on the purity of the English tongue, Winston Churchill remarked: "I have written five books, the same number as Moses—but I will not press the comparison.

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In sweeping a carpeted room if a newspaper is first soaked in clear water and then torn into small pieces and scattered over the carpet it will gather up much of the dust and prevent it from settling on the woodwork.

A PRETTY WALL POCKET.

This is a very useful pocket to hang in any room to hold keys, letters or any small article. The back and front are made on a foundation of cardboard, which should be cut to the shape of the illustration, about 10 inches wide and 9 inches high. The piece for the front is the same width and about five inches high. Both these pieces are covered with satin, either painted or embroidered with sprays of flowers, having the

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Don't put damp towels and napkins in the hamper. Dry them first or they will mildew.

A writer says equal parts of vinegar and paraffin oil make a better polish for a piano than any furniture cream.

Crockery ornamented with gilt bands or figures should be washed quickly and drained dry, never wiped, even with a soft cloth.

If brooms, both large and small, are washed often, then dried and turned over their handles, they will sweep cleaner and last longer.

When an eiderdown quilt has become hard and lost all its elasticity, hang it in the sun for a few hours, and all the life will come back to it.

Nothing will give such a polish to glass, even the finest, as washing it with slightly moist newspaper and using dry newspaper to give it the finishing touches.

Vinegar and tea leaves will quickly and effectively clean off the discoloration in specimen glasses and vases which have contained cut flowers. Rinse in clear cold water.

Leather furniture may be cleaned and polished by the use of a mixture composed of equal parts of vinegar and linseed oil. Apply with a flannel cloth and polish with a soft duster.

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THE

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE

HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB

PRINTING

PLANT



A HANDY POCKET.

word "Letters" on the top. The ends are of double satin four inches wide at the top and gradually sloped to a point at the lower end. The embroidered satin must be strained over the card, then the back lined with sateen, slip-stitching the turned in edges of lining to the turned over edges of satin. Sew the satin for the ends to the back and front, then join the lower edges of back and front together, fold the end satin so that the fold turns in to the center of the case. A brass ring is sewed to the top by which to suspend the case.

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HEADACHES.

The Countess of Warwick is quoted as saying that a sure cure for headaches and heartaches in a woman is work—any sort of work. "Every woman should do some work," said the countess. "If it is unnecessary for her to work for herself, she ought to do something for others. The sum of human happiness can be enlarged by women if they would undertake it. The woman who thinks she makes people better by a perpetual whine mistakes the situation."

SALTED POPCORN.

Economical, easy to prepare and wholesome for a party is salted popcorn. Prepare after the corn is well popped exactly as you would salted almonds or peanuts and hemp in low glass dishes. It will not hurt the children, no matter how heartily they eat, and makes a pretty addition to the table.

THE SILVER.

In the care of silver the work of polishing becomes easier if the whitling is made into a thin paste to which a little ammonia has been added. First put the silver into a bath of hot soapuds and then use the paste, rubbing it off with a piece of chamois.

FINEST

WORK

AT

REASON

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Miss Gertrude Williams, Chaplain of Woman's Christian Association of Detroit, and Two Other Women,

Tell How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Periodic Suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.



MISS GERTRUDE WILLIAMS.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—and dear friend, for such your medicine has proved to me; 'a friend in need is a friend indeed.' For several years I suffered from Menorrhagia, or profuse and painful menstruation, until my vitality was well nigh gone, and as a last resort I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was restored to health, to the surprise of my friends, and I now sing its praises. Gratefully yours, Miss GERTRUDE WILLIAMS, 75 Columbia St., West Detroit, Mich."

TWO MORE SUFFERERS RELIEVED.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been a sufferer of suppression of the menses from girlhood, always appearing after time and causing great pain compelling me to keep my bed. I tried a number of doctors but without relief. Having read so many testimonies about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I decided to try it. After using only one bottle I felt much better. I continued its use and the health and strength that I have to-day I feel I owe to you.—MRS. JAMES COX, 528 Washington St., Camden, N.J.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

\$5000 REWARD.—A reward is offered with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000 which will be paid to any person who can prove that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

PURE LIQUORS.

All whiskies warranted seven years old. "C. C." Rye Whiskey, \$2; Fairfax Bourbon Whiskey, \$2; Peerless Bourbon, \$2.50; Old Rye Rye, \$3.00; Hodges XXXX Rye Whiskey, \$3.25; Bradflock Rye Whiskey, \$4 per gal. Fine old Scotch and Irish Whiskies, \$2.75; Holland Gin, \$3; Rye Malt Gin, \$2; Old Medford Rum, \$3; New England Rum, \$2; Cherry Rum, \$2; Cal. Port and Sherry Wine, \$1; Imported Port and Sherry \$2; Rock and Rye, \$2. Cal. Brandy, \$3 per gal. Quarts at gallon prices. All standard brands of bottled goods of very lowest market prices. All goods shipped without marks. No charge for jugs, packing or assuring. Our motto, Satisfaction or money Money Back. J. W. CALNAN & Co. Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 321 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Oldest Liquor House in New England.

W. Gay Smart,

Bricklayer, Stone Mason and Plasterer
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SPINNEY & COX,

SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM J. FRASER,
Brick and Stone Masons, Plasterers and Stucco
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Physician and Surgeon,

Mechanics' Block.
Office Hrs.: Till 10 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.
After 8 p.m. Telephone 47-4

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend the BEST

DR. KING'S
Star Crown Brand

PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediately relieved, no drags, no pills.
One will suffice to give you their intrinsic value
in case of depression. Send us a cent for sample and
book, free.

The H. H. Fall Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Fred B. Coleman.

A MYSTERY SOLVED

[Original.]

Whittemore first saw her at the opera. It was her sweet face that attracted him, a face that bespoke some great sorrow. She kept her eyes turned upon the stage, but he noticed that it was where there was acting rather than music. All those in the box with her were chatting during the opera, while she, resting her cheek on her hand and her arm on the rail, her figure partly covered by a curtain, seemed to be absorbed by her own dreams. The opera was "Faust." During the scene where Mephistopheles and the nurse are walking in the garden and Faust and Marguerite are singing their love she turned her eyes away, and they fell on Whittemore in the parquet, his head turned toward her, his eyes fixed intensely on hers. She blushed slightly and looked again at the figures on the stage.

When the opera was ended and all rose to go, Whittemore was watching her box. An elderly man put a wrap around her shoulders, and others of the party were also getting ready to leave. Whittemore watched to see some of them speak to her; but, though they were chatting with each other, no one said a word to her. Then they all went out, and it seemed as if the electric lights had been turned off.

Winter passed into summer, and Whittemore went to the seashore. The morning after his arrival at bathing time he strolled down to the beach. There, sitting under a sun umbrella, was the girl he had seen at the opera. She was peering far out where the water and the sky met, and here and there a glint of sunlight on the horizon bespoke a sail. She was alone. Whittemore would have given worlds for some one to take him to her and introduce him, but he knew no one there. He had come to be alone and for rest. He waited, expecting that some of her friends would join her, but they did not, and after the bathing she arose and went away. As she passed him she started. Evidently she remembered him.

The next morning he was at the beach early, watching for her. When she came, it was with a party of girls and an elderly man, all in bathing suits. What symmetry! Her hair, instead of being coiled under one of those cumbersome bathing caps, was streaming down her back, as it is sometimes worn by very young girls while bathing. All the party save her were talking and laughing. She alone was quiet. Surely she must have some sorrow.

The beach was shelving, and few dared venture beyond the breakers. The man of the party took the fair one by the hand and led her beyond their depth. Suddenly Whittemore saw him struggling in the water. The fair one had gone under. With all his clothes on Whittemore plunged in and brought her out.

They stood on the beach, Whittemore presenting a poor appearance in his dripping clothes. The fair one looked at him with an expression so distressed that he thought she regretted that he had saved her. Then without word of thanks she turned and ran away to the bathing house. The man who had taken her beyond her depth had been dragged out of the water, and Whittemore saw him coming toward him. Whittemore, indignant, turned his back upon him and walked away. The next evening he saw the fair one being driven toward the railroad station. As she passed him she regarded him with the same pointed glance.

Winter came again, and Whittemore, who had defected society for its holiness, plunged into the gay world, hoping that he might meet the girl who had absorbed his whole being. He appeared at teas, receptions, balls; he went to the opera, to concerts, everywhere where music was to be heard. At last, at a musical entertainment at the home of one of his most intimate friends, he saw her, but where? Sitting alone in a recess, so immersed behind curtains as almost to be indistinguishable! Although he was looking for her, when he found her he was taken completely aback. He stood still and trembled.

"Pardon me," he said. "I am permitted to speak to you here under our mutual friend's roof, but I will not avail myself of the privilege. Remain here for a few minutes, and I will bring him to introduce me." Without waiting for her consent he hurried away, found the host and brought him to the recess.

It was empty.

In vain he dragged the man through the rooms looking for her. She was not in any of the rooms below. They waited in the hall, and presently she came down, followed by her maid.

"Ah!" said the host. "Now I understand. That is Clara Van Cleve, an orphan. She is a deaf mute."

Whittemore went home in great distress. He was desperately in love, but he was a practical man and considered what it would be to be tied to one upon whom there was such a blight. For a week he suffered torture, then made up his mind that to go on through life suffering without her would be worse than suffering with her. Then he spent some time studying the deaf mute sign language. This mastered, without enlisting any one as a go-between, he wrote to her, intimating that he knew of her misfortune and begging to be permitted to share it with her. When the two met the next evening at her home, Whittemore astonished her by addressing her by her own method of communication. They soon became engaged, and when married Whittemore found, to his surprise, that her misfortune only drew them closer together and made their married life the happier.

AGATHIA W. ODELL.

JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT

builds up the system, little by little, but always up, no reaction.

Beware of worthless substitutes. Insist upon having Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.
Sales Agents, New York.



THE MAIN POINT.

Colonel Jarlitz's Lecture Wasn't *Lev's on the Children.*

"Well, now, my — er-h'm — young friends," stately began Plunk Jarlitz, a most grown Arkansas politician, who had dropped in to visit the school at Polkville, "I have been asked by your friend and, I may say, intellectual professor to edify you with a few well-chosen words, and I don't see how I can do so in any better manner than by tellin' you a little story—one, my young friends, which is strictly true and has a moral appended."

"Once upon a time there was a weddin', and durin' the festivities which followed immediately after the happy couple had been made one, so to describe the interesting process, a brother-in-law of the bride, who had shamelessly snuck a large jug of whisky into the house, accused a brother-in-law of the groom of stealin' the said jug from under the bed whin' he had hid it and craftily hidin' it in another place unknown to the original and like-minded infatuated owner of the jug, for he was emphatically that kind of a man, children, and had red hair!

"Tharupon they fought! They fought like catamounts over that that mizze jug of whisky! Everybody present took sides before long, and for a spell there was one of the prettiest littleights that I ever had the pleasure of witnessin'. Noses were broken and heads skinned. The fiddler of the occasion had his instrument broken on his skull like gourd, and I reckon the ladies pulled hair enough out of each other's heads to have stuft a soft pillow. The dogs got tramped on and report'd by him people, and the house caught fire from the overturned stove, and one whole end was burnt off. Of course that stopped the festivities for the time bein', but it was mighty near two years before some of the gents ceased to shoot at each other whenever it came time. And all over one mizze jug of whisky! From this we should learn—but who can tell me what I am tryin' to git at?"

"I can!" chirped one bright faced lad close up in front. "You want me to guess what finally became of the jug?"

Puck.

Faith For Rejoicing.

"My man," said the prison surgeon gravely to the convict, "I am sorry to tell you that you have indications of smallpox, but—"

"Wow! Hurrah! Whoop! Eureka!" shouted the prisoner excitedly.

"Why, my man, why this rejoicing? I have just told you that you have smallpox!"

"Yes, an' I'm goin' t' break out! Whoop!"

It was a hopeless case, and they gently placed him in a padded cell.—Baltimore News.

Everything Goes.

"I should like," said the man, "to get a position as proofreader."

"Sorry," said the publisher, "but we've laid off all our proofreaders. Don't mind 'em."

"You don't?"

"No. We're publishing nothing but dialect stories now."—Philadelphia Press.

To Be Guarded.

"You say your artship is a success?"

"I do," answered the inventor.

"But it never flies any distance worth mentioning."

"Of course not. It is too valuable an invention to be allowed off the earth very long at a time."—Washington Star.

A Sacrilegious Desire.

Mrs. Jones—What's become of that silly smoking jacket you gave your husband for his birthday?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, I had to make that over into a sofa pillow. He actually wanted to sit around and smoke in it.—Judge.

The "Bad" Boys.

The "bad" boys are often the best boys in the neighborhood. All they want is a chance to do something.

Don't expect healthy, active boys to want to be tied up in books and so-called improving occupations continually.

If boys are not given good ideas to work upon, such as they always get in kindergartens, manual training and other up-to-date schools, they are sure to be in harmful mischief, because boys with vim and "get there" in them are bound to be busy. Give them tools and materials to work with; encourage them to make sleds, carts, boats and various kinds of playthings. Don't ever give a "bad" boy up. Give him something to do.

MY FELLOW TRAMPER

[Original.]

During the season of the White Czar's first visit to Paris I was walking through Europe. I had tramped through Switzerland and climbed the Alps and was now about to descend, intending to make my way to Paris to be present at the great reception.

Pausing to take a last view from a great height, I sat down on the ground and fell to dreaming. I was recalled to myself by a soft voice behind me asking in French:

"Can you tell me, sir, how far it is to Montbard?"

I looked up expecting to see a woman. Instead the person who had addressed me was a young fellow apparently about twenty, though there was not a sign of a hair on his face, and he might have been younger or older.

"Montbard? There is Montbard directly north of us. You can't distinguish the place, for it is twenty-five miles from us in a direct line."

"So far?" with an expression of disappointment.

"I am going that way. Rest awhile, and I will go with you."

The young man sat down beside me, and we chatted for half an hour. He was one of the most attractive persons I ever met. There was so much enthusiasm in him. Everything in which he took an interest he took a deep interest. To one who has become blasé and finds most other people so, such a one is very refreshing. Besides, he was very intelligent and displayed considerable learning. One thing about him interested me. He was very illogical. Everything was felt; nothing was reasoned. At least his reasons were always absurd. For instance, he expressed a firm belief in the divine right of kings because this right was necessary as a basis for their authority.

We started down the declivity, but had not gone far before we were overtaken by a diligence, and my young man got aboard. I continued to tramp, but I confess the rest of the journey seemed dull and uninteresting.

The next evening I reached Montbard, where I found railway transportation to Paris, but was obliged to wait several hours before getting a train.

Going into a cafe to get something to eat, I seated myself at a table and was looking over the menu when a familiar voice asked, "What will monsieur have?" The last time I had heard that voice was when my tramping companion had me ashore before boarding the diligence. Looking up, I saw a waitress standing beside me, and her face was as much like the tramp as the voice. She was looking down upon me with no sign of recognition, and for the moment I considered the likeness a mere coincidence. I gave her an order for supper, but before leaving the cafe I made up my mind that I was not mistaken—the waitress was really my companion of the day before.

A week later while in Paris, where I had many friends, I attended a reception at the house of a prominent American banker, who then lived near the Bois de Boulogne. The tramp had arrived, and all Paris was talking about him. As I entered the drawing room I heard a lady, whose back was toward me, say in tones that were familiar:

"Without authority from heaven he would have no more right to rule than you or I."

Moving to a position where I could catch a view of her face, I saw my tramping companion, the waitress of Montbard.

"Who is that lady?" I asked of my host as soon as I could find him.

"The Countess Nicholasky."

"A Poleander?"

"Yes."

"Please present me."

The countess received me graciously, but without the slightest sign of recognition. I was fully aware that any reference to our former acquaintance would not meet with favor and it persisted in would be resented. I therefore refrained from mentioning either of our meetings, but led the conversation into the same channels as when we were resting on the Alps. Every topic she handled differently from her treatment of it at that time, but with even greater brilliancy. When I begged for permission to call upon her, she said, "I am very sorry, but I leave Paris tomorrow at dawn."

I returned to America by steamer from Cherbourg. I am troubled with seasickness and kept my room till the voyage was half finished. Then one day, the weather being delightful and the sea smooth, I took my steamer chair and my rug to the deck. I had scarcely emerged from the companionway when I was startled at seeing seated before me the waitress of Montbard, the Countess Nicholasky. I had at least a right to recognize the last named personage and exclaimed:

"Why, countess!"

My words were met by a cold stare.

"You are mistaken, sir," she said in tolerable English. "You address Mme. Bourdonale of Southampton."

RISTORI AS A DIPLOMAT.

How the Great Actress Won Gortchakoff to Her Cause.

Ristori was charged with the mission of bringing round Prince Gortchakoff to the side of Italian unity when she went in 1860 to a play at St. Petersburg. As the court was in mourning she was commanded to come and recite "Maria Stuarda" at the Winter palace. Mine Ristori recited her great part and electrified the court. The czar shed tears.

After she retired from the room where the imperial party was to a salon filled with courtiers, the czar wife brought up Prince Gortchakoff and presented him. He had something to say about the emotional character of Ristori's recitation. He wondered how she could have been so deeply stirred by the sufferings of one who had perished so many centuries ago.

"I was not thinking of her," cried Ristori. "I was thinking of a living and disrowned martyr, supposed to be dead, but living. I was thinking of my beloved Italy. I wanted, under the image of Maria Stuarda, to represent to the minds of their imperial majesties the cause of Italian independence and unity, and I think they vibrated in union with my patriotic efforts. I now want to convert you, prince, for I am afraid you think that Italy must not be resuscitated, though she has risen as if from the dead and is full of life, energy, hope."

Gortchakoff answered in diplomatic componances. At length he appeared moved by Ristori's eloquence and said: "I promise to refer the matter to his imperial majesty. You have not pleaded in vain."

Ralph Waldo Emerson's Spree.

There is an old tradition that tells how Ralph Waldo Emerson, the Sage of Concord, once went on a wild, reckless spree. Weary of Marcus Aurelius, Alcott and the serene heights of Concord, he resolved to make a plunge into the vortex of crime and folly, in a great city to see vice and the vicious at close range and thus learn by experience of the underworld.

He went straight to the saloon of one Brigham in Boston, in those days famous among Harvard students as the abominable inventor of more "fancy drinks" than any one since the days of Father Baedeker. Bewildered by the festive scene and the endless list of beverages he had never heard of, he asked Brigham which one of the whole hubbub catalogue might be relied on to impart the largest sum total of experience in the shortest possible time, to which devout inquiry genial Brigham, who at once took in the situation, is said to have replied, "Oh, I guess a glass of lemonade would be the right thing for you!"—Boston Herald.

Supplied the Want.

A certain writer while in San Francisco visited the new house of an old friend, a gentleman of Irish extraction. The hostess evidently took great pride in the house, the furnishings of which were new and beautiful and gave every evidence of taste and refinement. The writer, who has an eye for the beautiful, gave unstinted praise to everything he saw.

"But," he said, "I am sorry to see that our house, beautiful as it is, lacks one ornament which no Irish house should be without."

"What is that?" she asked unsuspectingly.

"A pig," replied the writer, with a satisfied chuckle.

The hostess' eyes sparkled.

"It did," she said indignantly, "but you have supplied the want!"—New York Times.

English Names for Towns.

Many names of towns in England have been appropriated for a similar use in this country. These names frequently indicate in themselves the origin of the towns. For instance, names ending in "chester" or "ester" or "castrum" such as Dorchester, Worcester and Lancaster, undoubtedly apply to sites of old military settlements or camps, and the termination is derived from "castra," the Latin word for camp. If the name of a place ends in "coom" like Lincoln, then it, too, is of Roman origin, because the Latin word for colony is *colonia*. When the syllable "by" ends the word, like Rugby, we then know that the Danes are responsible for the name, for the Danish word for town is *by*.

Judicial Differentiation.

Dipper (at wayside tavern)—That was Judge Close, who just took a solitary at the bar; know him, I suppose.

Tipper—Oh, fairly well.

Dipper—Exacting fellow. I owed him a small bill at one time, and being tied up at the time, I went to him for a little indulgence, and he wouldn't even give me thirty days.

Hardcase (interposing)—Excuse me, gentlemen, but I had a little different experience. I didn't owe him anything and he gave me seven years.—Boston Courier.

Peccularities of the Oppossum.

The American opossum is one of the most curious animals living in the United States. It is the only one that carries its young in a pouch like the kangaroo. It is the only animal that can feign death perfectly. It is remarkable for hanging by its tail like a monkey. It has hands resembling those of a human being. Its snout is like a hog's, while its mouth is liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes are like a rat's, and it licks like a snake.

Too Attractive.

"Now, here," said the salesman, "is a very fine umbrella. The handle, you will observe, is especially attractive."

"That's just what I want to avoid. Every umbrella I ever owned has been entirely too attractive."—San Francisco Post.

ODD CLASSIFICATION.

The Way a Carload of Tramps Was Designated in Mexico.

In Mexico the billing of railroad freight requires a knowledge and precision which can only be attained by years of practice. This is due to the peculiar classification of various articles and the different rates of customs duties. A case recently occurred which severely taxed the ingenuity of the station agent, although he finally succeeded in meeting all requirements.

The town was overrun with tramps, and the council determined that steps must be taken to rid the city of them. It was finally decided to round them up and ship them out of the country. It would be too expensive to purchase tickets, so they concluded to hire stock cars and ship their tramps as freight.

The cars were procured, and by the aid of the police the tramps were gathered, but then the question arose as to how the shipment should be designated on the bill of lading.

The term "persons" could not be used, as it would conflict with the state law relative to proper accommodations for the traveling public, and it would also be in violation of the company's rules governing the rates of passenger traffic.

"Marketable commodities" would not do, as that would subject the carload to a heavy duty upon crossing the tariff zone. Again they would have to be classified as "perishable" or the dispatcher might order the car struck through the line.

Fortunately there is a customs law which exempts certain kinds of curiosities from duty, and so, after much consideration, the tramps were billed and forwarded as so many hundredweight of "perishable curiosities—unit to eat."

Carrying a Duelist.

It is said that a Harvard man who was visiting Paris in some innocent way offended a club member, who promptly slapped his face, the Frenchman expecting, of course, to receive a challenge for a duel. Instead of this proceeding the Harvard man turned and looked for an instant at his adversary, then quick as a flash pulled back his strong right hand and sent the fellow rolling across the floor, breaking the bones of his nose in two places.

After a few weeks, when the Frenchman had sufficiently recovered from the incident to discover what had happened, he issued a formal challenge to his American offender to fight a duel, and being the recipient of the challenge, the American was permitted to select the weapons. He promptly chose a baseball and, being an old pitcher, threw with an accuracy which resulted in the Frenchman's getting another wound on the nose, curing him entirely of the love for dueling.

New York Sleeps.

New York is a city of infinite variety. There are those who have beds with sleep and those who sleep without beds. Three thousand of her winter residents slumber in the cradles of the canal barges that come each year from the canals of New York state, from the great lakes and Lake Champlain to spend the winter months moored in New York harbor. In the tenement districts a man, his wife and his four or six or eight or more children sleep in a single room, and one who goes about the city finds many a device for shanher and repose. On Washington street, on the west side, where the Turks, the Greeks, the Assyrians and the Egyptians live near neighbors to a colony of Irish, is a queer little oriental hotel on the top floor of a tenement.—Leslie's Weekly.

Confederate Camp Flags.

The Confederate stars and bars were in 1863 supplemented by the camp flag. This was in size and shape like the other, except that it was white, with no stripes, and the battleflag in the upper corner next the staff. It was found deficient in actual service in that displaying so much white, it was sometimes apt to be mistaken for a flag of truce, and on Feb. 24, 1863, it gave place to the last flag of the Confederacy, the outer half being a red vertical bar. Appearing so late in the war, it was not so familiar as the others—in fact, it was comparatively little known.

Rome's Churches.

The guidebooks are responsible for the popular impression that there are 365 churches in Rome, one for every day in the year, but that is a mistake. The exact number is 352, including the four great basilicas outside the walls. Besides these there are about 918 chapels connected with monasteries, nunneries, schools and private palaces and a large number of shrines erected by individuals in different parts of the city to fulfill rows or show gratitude for deliverance from peril or sickness. There are 68 monastic establishments, 42 for monks and 26 for nuns.

The Umbrella Conscience.

A correspondent contributes another to the series of umbrella myths. During a smart shower a gentleman who was unprovided hurriedly overtook an acquaintance whom he chanced to see some distance ahead of him carrying an umbrella, intending to ask if he might be permitted to share its shelter. He was almost up to him, when suddenly the other turned around and with a guilty look thrust it into his hands and vanished.—London Globe.

Helping Him.

Cinder Charley—I told dat lady I was merely tryin' to keep soul an' body together.

Cassidy—Sorry the word.

Casey—Sure, the big stane hammer in the foundry dropped down on his chist an' killed him.

Cassidy—Well, O'm not surprised, for he always had a wake chist.—Philadelphia Press.

MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION.

A Case of Well Developed Nerve, Coupled With Wit.

"There is absolute wit in some men's nerve," said a business man to a reporter. "My partner and I, with the intention of expanding our business, about a year ago decided to send a representative through the south. We looked over the field carefully and finally picked out a young man who was possessed of good address and who, we felt sure, would do the work.

"He had been convivial in former days, but his deportment had been such for year that it made us feel confident he would do the proper thing. He was given \$400 for expenses and was started out on the mission. It was the understanding that he was to make a daily report of his efforts.

"The town was overrun with tramps, and the council determined that steps must be taken to rid the city of them. It was finally decided to round them up and ship them out of the country. It would be too expensive to purchase tickets, so they concluded to hire stock cars and ship their tramps as freight.

"The cars were procured, and by the aid of the police the tramps were gathered, but then the question arose as to how the shipment should be designated on the bill of lading.

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Nature's Wonders.

The common flea leaps 200 times its own length. To show like agility a man six feet tall would have to leap a distance of 1,200 feet. The cheesmite is about one-quarter of an inch in length, yet it has been seen to take the tip of its tail in its mouth and then, letting go with a jerk, to leap out of a vessel six inches in depth. To equal this a man would have to jump out of a well from a depth of 114 feet.

And equally strange things are found among the plants and vegetables. A well known student of nature once tried the growing force of a squash. When it was eighteen days old and measured twenty-seven inches in circumference, he fixed a sort of harness around it with a long lever attached. The power of the squash was measured by the weight it lifted, the weight being fixed to the lever. When it was twenty days old, two days after the harness was fixed on it, it lifted sixty pounds. On the nineteenth day it lifted 5,000 pounds.

Much Ado About an "S."

The printing of the Bible is the most strictly guarded work in existence, a fact which appears strange until we reflect on the mischievous inaccurate Bible might bring about. The king's printers and the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge give to the world all the Bibles printed in the United Kingdom except some printed by special license. A few years ago the question arose whether the word "spirit" in Matthew iv, 1, and Mark i, 12, should have a capital "S," it having been previously printed with a small one, and, although the word was obviously wrongly printed, it was not until after the ruling powers at the universities and the king's printers had met in solemn council that leave was given to use the capital letter.

Nellie, may be changed without creating something akin to revolution in the places where Bibles are printed.—Liberator Post.

Verdi and His Admirer.

Verdi was once traveling in the same railway carriage with General Tournier, commander of the Ravenna district. They got into conversation, which soon turned on the subject of music, and the general, who did not know his companion, expressed a most enthusiastic preference for that of Italy. "I can hardly go so far with you," replied the other. "For me, art has no frontiers, and I give German music the preference over Italian."

"Indeed, sir," said the general testily. "For my part, I would give all the German operas in the world for one act of 'Rigoletto.'"

"You really must excuse me from following you any further on this ground," replied the composer, blushing a little. "I am Verdi."

The Chief Sense.

All the great families of living things have a dominant sense. We lead our life by sight and make artificial lights to render darkness tolerable. But the creature whom next to ourselves we prefer, the dog, lives in a very different universe. His dominant sense, like that of many other quadrupeds, is the very one we most neglect, the sense of smell. The dog will track his master, never lifting up his head to search the distance; often with hair falling over his eyes he follows on, not troubling himself to shake it aside.

Goldfish.

It may not be generally known that there is cruelty in the keeping of gold fish. Half of such captives die from want of rest. As fish have eyes so formed that they cannot endure the light, in a glass vessel they are in an entirely wrong place, as is evident from the way in which they dash about and go round and round until fairly worn out.

Helping Him.

Cinder Charley—I told dat lady I was merely tryin' to keep soul an' body together.

Billy Trucks—What did she say?

Cinder Charley—She gave me a safe ty pin.—Philadelphia Record.

Debt is like any other trap, easy enough to get into, but hard enough to get out of.—H. W. Shaw.

PERFUMES AND HEALTH.

How Flowers' Scents May Be Obtained in Three Ways.

Pure violet essence is said to be especially suitable to nervous people, but it must be obtained from the flowers themselves, not from the chemical imitations. Chemically derived perfumes are irritant, poisonous even, to persons of especially sensitive constitution.

True flower scents are obtained in three ways—first, by spreading fresh blossoms upon glass thickly smeared with pure grease, letting them stand in the sun and as they wilt replacing them with the grease as fragrance; second, by repeatedly infusing fresh petals in oil, and, third, by distilling them to a dry solid.

As this solid sells for about \$250 an ounce it is easy to understand why the ether process, though far and away the best, is not commonly used. But the scented grease and the essences made by steeping it in pure spirit are never cheap. After all the scent possible has been extracted from the grease it is still fragrant enough to make very fine perfumed soap.

All the citrine scents, bergamot, neroli, orange flower water, are refreshing and in a degree stimulating if properly prepared. To make a lasting perfume some animal base is essential—musk, civet or ambergris.

Getting Into Moral Debt.

Philip D. Armour, millionaire and philanthropist, continually warns young men against getting into debt. He lived free men and despised slaves. When asked if he admired a certain brilliant orator, he said: "He may have a superb voice and fine presence, but can't you hear the rattle of his chain? That man is not free. He is under moral obligations that demoralize him. He is not speaking the deepest thing in his soul, and I haven't time to hear any slave talk. I want a man to be just as free as I am."

On another occasion he said: "Don't get into debt—I mean moral debt. It is bad enough to get into debt financially. There goes a young man who is mortgaged. That young man is legging it along with a debt, and it will take twice as much power to get him along as the man without a debt. There are other debts and obligations that are embarrassing in their entanglements. Don't get into debt morally, my boy; don't get into debt so that you may not exercise your freedom to its limits."

The Sun Is Seldom on Time.

The printing of the Bible is the most strictly guarded work in existence, a fact which appears strange until we reflect on the mischievous inaccurate Bible might bring about. The king's printers and the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge give to the world all the Bibles printed in the United Kingdom except some printed by special license. A few years ago the question arose whether the word "spirit" in Matthew iv, 1, and Mark i, 12, should have a capital "S," it having been previously printed with a small one, and, although the word was obviously wrongly printed, it was not until after the ruling powers at the universities and the king's printers had met in solemn council that leave was given to use the capital letter.

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Law Points.

A druggist may be convicted of maintaining a liquor nuisance, though having a permit to sell liquor, holds the supreme court of Kansas.

The giving of a new note for an existing indebtedness will not of itself release collateral security held for payment of such indebtedness, holds the supreme court of Nebraska.

A child of divorced parents is a ward of the court and must not be removed from the state by the parent to whom the court has awarded the custody, unless the court has awarded the custody of his son to another.

A reservation of title in a conditional sale of goods is valid as between the parties and those succeeding to their rights, with knowledge of such reservation, either personally or from the records.

A decree or order for alimony in a divorce proceeding is not a debt within the meaning of that term as used in the constitution prohibiting imprisonment for debt, holds the supreme court of Washington.

A bequest in a will for the purchase of boots on spiritualism, to be free to all, is held by the court of chancery of New Jersey in the case of Jones versus Watford (5 Atl. Rep., 180) to be a charitable gift which a court of equity will enforce.

How They Differed.

During the last term of the late Zeb Vance in the United States senate his brother, Robert Vance, was elected to represent the Asheville (N. C.) district in the lower branch of congress. One Sunday morning soon after Robert made his appearance in Washington a friend asked the senator if he and Robert agreed on the subject of religion as well as they did on politics.

<p

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THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MARCH 8.

SUNRISE.....8:10 MOON RISING 6:59 A. M.
SUN SETS.....5:32 FULL MOON.....10:35 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....11:32

New Moon, March 9th, 9h. 55m., evening, W.
First Quarter, March 16th, 5h. 30m., evening, E.
Full Moon, March 23d, 10h. 25m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, April 1st, 1h. 25m., morning, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 7.—Forecast for New England: Cloudy Saturday, with snow or rain in south and west portions; Sunday snow or rain, fresh west to north winds.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tuesday is election day. Vote for John Pender for mayor.

Another stone is said to be moving in this direction.

Messrs. Carter and Benfield have opened up their new store.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Today is pay day with mechanics and laborers at the navy yard.

The body of William W. Deane was brought here from Concord today.

Roy C. LeV. Bring preached at St. Mary's church, Penacook, Wednesday evening.

The traveling in the city limits and outside for that matter is said to be executable.

Fatigue and weakness, due to the depleted condition of the blood, are overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great vitalizer.

Prohibition in the larger cities of New Hampshire is about as satisfactory as Prince Henry's visit to Worcester.—Manchester Union.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup: nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

That Day, April 17, will be the occasion, a grand, for the annual convocation of Scottish Rite Masons at Nashua. A large number from this city will attend.

Out of the four hundred tramps taken care of by the county fells of Maine during the year ending Nov. 30, 1901, York county had the largest number, one hundred and fifty.

I owe my whole life to Burdick Blood Bitter. Serious sores cover my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Clas. Hutton, Berwick, Mech.

Alpha council, Royal Arcanum, is planning for another entertainment and dance to be given at the Rye town hall, similar to one recently given there, which was pronounced a great success by all present.

Joseph Heff has bought the Nathan Jones and Amundson estates nearly opposite the residence of Samuel W. Emery, comprising some fifteen acres of land. Mr. Heff proposes to lay the property out into house lots.

Welcome as Sunshine after storm is the relief when an obstinate, pitiful cough has been driven away by Alton Lung Balsam. No opium in it. The good effect lasts. Take a bottle home with you this day.

INSTALLATION AND INSPECTION.

On Friday evening Latting Division No. 8, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, held an inspection and installation at their hall on Congress street. The lodge entertained as their guests Col. W. A. Ingarn, commander of the first regiment and staff of Manchester, and Major Andrews, commander of second battalion and staff of Somersworth. There were a large number present and the inspection proved very satisfactory. Captain Hanford being complimented highly on the work of his company and the fine appearance of his men. The officers were installed by Major William P. Robinson and were as follows:

Captain, Richard E. Hannaford; Second Lieutenant, A. L. Phinney;

Recorder, J. Will Rogers;

Treasurer, Albert H. Entwistle;

Guard, R. E. Smith;

Sentry, Frank W. Knight.

At the close of the installation a fine banquet, including hot rolls, salads, assorted cake and ices, was served by a committee from the company and a social time was enjoyed by all present.

YORK REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

The republicans of York met in caucus at the town hall Friday evening.

The meeting was called to order by J. P. Putnam, chairman. E. D. Twombly acted as secretary.

The following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

Moderator, J. C. Stewart;

Secretary, J. P. Putnam, Harry Nor-

ton, J. P. Bragdon.

Town Clerk, George F. Plaisted;

Town Agent, W. T. Keen;

Town Treasurer, Samuel Bragdon;

Supt. School Committee, J. A. Litchfield;

Supervisor of Schools, Jr. E. C. Cook;

Auditor, S. W. Junkins;

The vote for road commissioner was as follows:

E. L. Banks.....2

J. M. Norton.....99

A. H. Bowden.....179

and Mr. Bowden was declared the nominee.

ORDERED TO FRISCO.

Naval Constructor John G. Tawsey Will Superintend Construction at the Union Iron Works.

Naval Constructor John G. Tawsey, U. S. N., for the past three and one-half years the efficient naval constructor and the head of the department at this naval station has received preparatory detachment orders.

Mr. Tawsey came to this station on July 7, 1898, and has been one of the

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

Now comes the information, straight from headquarters, that the Dover and York electric railroad will not be built this year. As the Court Transcript has already pointed out, this determination on the part of the projectors is due chiefly to the present condition of the steel market, which precludes the advantageous buying and the great delay in shipment even after a purchase has been made. Not only is this road handicapped by such conditions, but the railroads in every part of the country. Meanwhile the steel trust is taking pretty good care of its foreign oil, while American trade must



Naval Constructor John G. Tawsey, U. S. N.

no longer wait for the yard to be cleared here. He has been let go to do what he can do in a par with those of other stations, but it will be some time before he has succeeded in getting a good record of his yard.

His friends carry him to San Francisco where he will be superintending construction at the Union Iron Works there. He has made friends of friends while here who will record his departure.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S SONS.

Their Boston Society Re-elects Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury President.

The Boston society of the Sons of New Hampshire, the members of which are all natives of the state and whose meetings no others have been sneaked or ousted, held its annual dinner at the hotel Brunswick last evening.

Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, the president, announced absence regrets from Congressman Samuel L. Powers and Gen. Leonard F. Wood, governor general of Cuba, and with regretful pleasure introduced these speakers:

Benjamin F. Keith, Charles H. Adams of Melrose, who introduced the old home week bill in the Massachusetts house of representatives; Arthur P. White, founder and president of the Sons of New Hampshire society in Chicago; Simon Walter Foss, the historian and poet, who read several poems; George W. Anderson, who described the primitive "institutions of learning" in days ago; John W. Woods of Somerville, who made a strong plea for the preservation of New Hampshire forests; Hon. Frank W. Rollins, who, as governor, originated the old home week idea and who is at the head of the society for the preservation of forests in New Hampshire; Philip W. Ayers, state treasurer of New Hampshire; Frank B. Sunborn, Dr. Gay and others.

About 150 persons were present.

The following offices were elected:

Albert E. Pillsbury, president; Carl

Toll D. Wright, Arthur Little and Edwin E. Hale, vice presidents; John L. Gilmore, secretary and treasurer; Samuel L. Powers, George O. Whiting, Edwin de Meritt, William Y. Wadleigh and Charles O. Stearns, executive committee.

TO BE HELD IN NEWINGTON.

A special meeting of East Rockingham Potomac grange will be held at Newington town hall, with Piscataqua grange, No. 175, on Wednesday, March 12, at 10:30 a. m., when the fifth degree will be conferred upon candidates in waiting and business attended to that may properly come before the meeting at the time. Dinner will be served at noon.

A public session will be held at 2 p. m., when the following program will be presented:

Address, "Some Recollections of Farm Life in Vermont Fifty Years Ago," by Dr. Horace G. Leslie of Amesbury, Mass.; those who know the general doctor will, and all others may expect a rare and racy treat; debate, "Resolved, That Lying Gossip Does More Harm than Intemperance (ab-holice)," speakers to be announced; also readings, essays and music as usual.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF HOURS.

A change of working time at the yard is soon to be made and the foremen of all departments are making a canvas as to what hours will be most acceptable to the workmen. The hours of 7:30 to 11:30 and 12:30 to 4:30 are considered and 7:30 to 11:30 and 12:15 to 5:15 are also talked of.

The change will be made, it is understood, owing to the workmen's trade conflicting with the sailing time on the York Harbor and Beach railroad and the Boston and Maine.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The republicans of York met in caucus at the town hall Friday evening.

The meeting was called to order by J. P. Putnam, chairman. E. D. Twombly acted as secretary.

The following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

Moderator, J. C. Stewart;

Secretary, J. P. Putnam, Harry Nor-

ton, J. P. Bragdon.

Town Clerk, George F. Plaisted;

Town Agent, W. T. Keen;

Town Treasurer, Samuel Bragdon;

Supt. School Committee, J. A. Litchfield;

Supervisor of Schools, Jr. E. C. Cook;

Auditor, S. W. Junkins;

The vote for road commissioner was as follows:

E. L. Banks.....2

J. M. Norton.....99

A. H. Bowden.....179

and Mr. Bowden was declared the nominee.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, March 8—Schooner Deltah, Boston, Rockland, light; schooner Oregon, Boston, Vinal Haven, light;

schooner Estrella, Phinney, Boston, Clark's Cove, light; schooner Harvester, Vinal Haven, away yard, stone;

schooner Eugene, Dorda, New York, phosphate; tug Shawnee with cargo;

black diamond, Perth Amboy, Port

land, coal, barge Bravo, Perth Am-

boy, coal.

Sailed, March 6—Steamer Charles

C. Mayer.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Gossipy Items For Those Interested in the New Building.

The following is a clipping from the March number of the American Contractor:

Portsmouth, N. H.—W. J. Paine, 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass., has plans for a three-story brick building of the Young Men's Christian association of Portsmouth.

In regard to this statement a Chronicle representative called on Secretary Hoch of the association rooms, who verified it, saying that the plans were fast nearing completion and as soon as they are finished they will be printed in pamphlet form and sent to the friends of the association. This will be followed by an appeal for money which is collected for the public to contribute. Mr. Paine was designated by the building committee a short time ago to make the plans. He is a man of much experience and especially adapted to buildings of such character, having designed the handsome new building at Salem, Mass., pictures of the same being on exhibition at the reading room of the local association. Mr. Paine has also designed several others.